



Arlington Conservation Commission

Date: Thursday, September 4, 2025

Time: 7:00 PM

Location: Conducted by Remote Participation.

Please register in advance for this meeting. Reference materials, instructions, and access information for this specific meeting will be available 48 hours prior to the meeting on the Commission's agenda and minutes page. This meeting will be conducted in a remote format consistent with An Act Extending Certain COVID-19 Measures Adopted During the State of Emergency, which further extends certain COVID-19 measures regarding remote participation in public meetings until June 30, 2027. Please note: Not all items listed may in fact be discussed and other items not listed may be brought up for discussion to the extent permitted by law. This agenda includes those matters which can be reasonably anticipated to be discussed at the meeting.

Agenda

1. Administrative
 - a. Review 7/24/25 Meeting Minutes.
 - b. Correspondence Received.
2. Discussion
 - a. 37 Birch Drive Certificate of Compliance Request.
 - b. Elizabeth Island MOU.
 - c. Mystic Street Bridge Amendment Request (DEP#091-0349).
 - d. Water Bodies Working Group.
 - e. CPA Committee Liaison.
 - f. Tree Committee Update.
 - g. Recreation Department Update.

3. Hearings

Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent: Spy Pond (DEP#091-344).

Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent: Spy Pond (DEP#091-344).

The Arlington Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing to consider a Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent under the Wetlands Protection Act and Arlington Bylaw for Wetlands Protection for aquatic invasive management in Spy Pond.

Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent: 0 Lot Mystic Street (Mystic Street Bridge)

(DEP#091-347).

Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent: 0 Lot Mystic Street (Mystic Street Bridge) (DEP#091-347).

The Arlington Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing to consider a Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent under the Wetlands Protection Act and Arlington Bylaw for Wetlands Protection for reconstruction of the Mystic Street Bridge at 0 Lot Mystic Street.



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

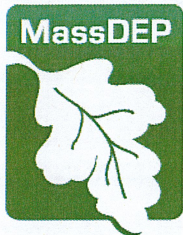
Correspondence Received.

Summary:

Correspondence Received.

ATTACHMENTS:

Type	File Name	Description
▢ Reference Material	Correspondence_Received_-_Thorndike_Place_-_MassDEP_Request_for_Information.pdf	Correspondence Received - Thorndike Place - MassDEP Request for Information.pdf
▢ Reference Material	Correspondence_Received_-_Thorndike_Place_-_Arlington_Land_Trust_Response_to_Request_for_Information.pdf	Correspondence Received - Thorndike Place - Arlington Land Trust Response to Request for Information.pdf
▢ Reference Material	Correspondence_Received_-_Fishing_Line_-_MyRWA.pdf	Correspondence Received - Fishing Line - MyRWA.pdf



Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs

Department of Environmental Protection

Northeast Regional Office • 150 Presidential Way Woburn, MA 01801 • 978-694-3200

Maura T. Healey
Governor

Kimberley Driscoll
Lieutenant Governor

Rebecca L. Tepper
Secretary

Bonnie Heiple
Commissioner

July 31, 2025

VIA EMAIL

Peter Mugar
Arlington Land Realty LLC
116 Huntington Avenue
Boston, MA 02116
Email: psmugar@gmail.com

RE: WETLANDS/ARLINGTON
DEP File #091-0356
Thorndike Place – Dorothy Road
**INFORMATION REQUEST
LETTER**

Dear Mr. Mugar,

As you know, in accordance with the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 131, Section 40, the Northeast Regional Office of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Wetlands Program (MassDEP), is reviewing this project in preparation for issuance of a Superseding Order of Conditions (SOC).

Based on the review of the plans, information submitted by the applicant, and observations made during MassDEP's site visit on May 28, 2025, MassDEP requests the following additional information and plan revisions:

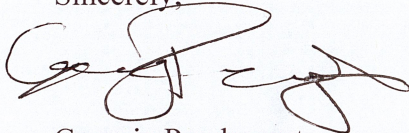
1. Confirmation that the 6" crushed stone base proposed underneath Infiltration System 1 (INF-1) and Infiltration System 7 (INF-7) was included in the measurement to determine separation from Estimated Seasonal High Ground Water (ESHGW). The Underground Infiltration detail on plan sheet C-203 appears to show that the vertical separation from ESHGW was measured from the bottom of the chamber unit and not from the bottom of the 6" layer of proposed crushed stone. As noted in Vol. 2 Ch. 2 of the Stormwater Handbook, infiltration BMP's must have a minimum separation from seasonal high groundwater of at least 2 feet.
2. The compensatory flood storage area shown on plan sheet C-104 lacks detail which is necessary to achieve the required grading during construction. Please revise this sheet to

show the specific elevations that are detailed in the compensatory flood storage breakdown table included in Section 2.12 of the Stormwater Report.

3. The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan and O&M Plan shall be revised to include maintenance measures for the proposed Bioretention Area/Rain Garden. See Stormwater Handbook Vol. 2 Ch.2 for Treatment BMP maintenance specifications.
4. The project is proposing to install one flared end section (FES) on the south side of the site known as FES-1. However, the FES detail on plan sheet C-202 shows dimensions for two separate FES's. Please revise the detail on plan sheet C-202 by removing the dimensional details for FES-2.

Please note that all information submitted to MassDEP must be sent at the same time to all other parties to the appeal. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Georgia Pendergast at 857.262.3767 or at Georgia.Pendergast@mass.gov.

Sincerely,



Georgia Pendergast
Environmental Analyst
Wetlands Program- NERO

e-cc:

Stephanie A. Kiefer, Esq., 120 Water Street, Suite 406, North Andover, MA 01845
skiefer@smolakvaughn.com

Dominic Rinaldi, BSC Group, 803 Summer Street, 3rd fl, Boston, MA 02127
drinaldi@bscgroup.com

Arlington Conservation Commission, 730 Mass Ave, Arlington, MA 02476
concomm@town.arlington.ma.us dmorgan@town.arlington.ma.us

Arlington Land Trust (c/o Hill Law), 6 Beacon Street, Suite 600, Boston, MA 02108
elizabeth.m.pyle@gmail.com dhill@danhilllaw.com



August 21, 2025

By EMAIL: georgia.pendergast@mass.gov

Georgia Pendergast, Environmental Analyst
MassDEP Wetlands Program
150 Presidential Way
Woburn, MA 01801

Re: Request for Superseding Order of Conditions
Thorndike Place, Dorothy Road, Arlington, Massachusetts
DEP File #091-0356

Dear Ms. Pendergast:

On behalf of the Arlington Land Trust (“ALT”), a longstanding environmental nonprofit organization, we are writing in response to your July 31, 2025 Information Request Letter (“IRL”) to the Applicant.¹

First, regarding point #1 of the IRL, the Applicant’s detail of Infiltration System 1 (“INF-1”) on plan sheet C-203 clearly shows that the vertical separation from Estimated Seasonal High Groundwater (“ESHGW”) was improperly measured from the bottom of the chamber unit, not from the bottom of the 6” crushed stone base layer. This means that the vertical separation distance is only 3.5-feet above the Applicant’s claimed ESHGW elevation. Where vertical separation is less than 4 feet, an evaluation of groundwater mounding impacts is required under the Stormwater Handbook. The Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, Vol. 3, Ch. 1, p. 28 states that: “Mounding analysis is required when the vertical separation from the bottom of an exfiltration system to seasonal high groundwater is less than four (4) feet *and* the recharge system is proposed to attenuate the peak discharge from a 10-year or higher 24-hour storm,” which is the case here. The Applicants have failed to perform a mounding analysis for INF-1 to date, even though there is less than 4 feet of vertical separation. Therefore, we respectfully request that the Department issue a second Information Request Letter requiring the Applicant to perform a mounding analysis for INF-1.

Second, the mounding analysis information provided by the Applicant for the proposed infiltration systems, including Infiltration System 7 (“INF-7”), is unreliable – and therefore insufficient to meet the Applicant’s burden of proof to obtain a Superseding Order – because it fails to show that the proposed infiltration systems will drain within 72 hours, and that runoff rate control is provided under post-development conditions when

¹ For the record, ALT is not an “opponent” of this Project; rather, it disagrees with the Applicant’s eligibility for a Superseding Order of Conditions based on the facts, scientific review, and analysis.

mounding from INF-1 is also considered, which would violate Stormwater Standard 2. See Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, Vol. 3, Ch. 1, p. 28 (“the mounding analysis must demonstrate that the *Required Recharge Volume* (e.g., infiltration basin storage) is fully dewatered within 72 hours (so the next storm can be stored for exfiltration).” The Applicant’s mounding analyses do not account for cumulative mounding impacts (e.g., from INF-1 and INF-7 together), where the systems are in tight proximity and each system will impact the other.² The analysis we submitted from Michael Mobile, PhD, CGWP of McDonald Morrissey Associates, LLC. (“MMA”) dated June 26, 2025 shows that when this defect in the Applicant’s modeling approach is addressed, “water table conditions will exceed system bottoms, when additive mounding from multiple systems and lateral interference from building foundations are considered.” See MMA letter dated June 26, 2025, pp. 7-8. As confirmed by Dr. Mobile:

If groundwater mounding rises to or above the bottoms of proposed infiltration systems, as predicted under Scenarios 2 and 3 [in the June 26, 2025 MMA letter], infiltration rates will be materially reduced, likely resulting in increased peak rates of system outflow (i.e., runoff) under post-development conditions and prolonged system drainage times. BSC’s analysis does not properly assess adverse effects to system performance due to groundwater mounding, and GZA’s recommendations have not been shown to be effective with respect to mitigating against such effects. Thus, the Applicant has not provided an analysis that demonstrates the proposed stormwater design complies with the requirements listed in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook (e.g., compliance with Stormwater Standard 2).

See MMA letter dated June 26, 2025, p. 10. Where the information provided by the Applicant is unreliable with respect to demonstrating that: (1) the proposed infiltration systems, including INF-1 and INF-7, will fully drain within 72 hours during/following storm events (as required in the Handbook); and (2) that groundwater mounding will not materially reduce system infiltration rates, the Applicant has not met its burden to prove that the Project’s stormwater management system complies with the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook (Vol. 3, Ch. 1, p. 28) and Stormwater Standard 2. Stormwater Standard 2 provides that: “Stormwater management systems shall be designed so that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates,” which is known as “rate control.” This proposed stormwater system would achieve “rate control” by storing/detaining stormwater *and* by infiltrating some of that water, while allowing more to pass through the outlet (so the rate of infiltration functions as a reduction in the rate of outflow). If infiltration rates are reduced due to groundwater

² Here, to estimate mounding for the individual infiltration systems, BSC used the spreadsheet created by the USGS that employs the Hantush analytical model. The USGS report that included the development of that spreadsheet (linked here: [Simulation of Groundwater Mounding Beneath Hypothetical Stormwater Infiltration Basins](#)) notes the following when there is additive mounding from multiple systems: “The groundwater mounding associated with two or more nearby infiltration basins can be estimated by modeling the basins separately then adding together the resulting mounding” (p.28). Rather than following this recommendation, BSC simply ignored additive mounding effects.

mounding, which would occur here, then the system cannot be shown to fully drain within the required 72 hours to make storage volume available for the next storm, which also compromises rate control. See Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook, Vol. 3, Ch. 1, p. 28-29 (discussing options for redesign). Accordingly, we request that the Department issue a second Information Request Letter requiring the Applicant to perform a mounding analysis that models the cumulative mounding impacts of all proposed infiltration systems, evaluates whether the systems will fully drain within 72 hours, and that considers the impact of lateral interference from building foundations. We also would like to request a Zoom meeting with you and Dr. Mobile, so Dr. Mobile can discuss his analyses with you.

Third, we are concerned that the IRL does not address the inaccuracy of the Applicant's ESHGW elevation data at the site. Hill Law's letter dated June 27, 2025 (and the accompanying exhibits) explained that the Applicant's proposed ESHGW elevation of 4.0-feet is poorly supported and unreliable. As we previously mentioned, groundwater elevation measurements from ALT's continuous groundwater monitoring wells on Town-owned land on Dorothy Road next to the Project site recorded that the groundwater in this area exceeded elevation 4.0 during the spring seasons in both 2024 and 2025. See ALT Well data, March 18, 2024 to May 26, 2025, Exhibit K to Hill Law's 6/27/25 correspondence, and provided again as Exhibit 1 to this letter.³ The ALT wells documented groundwater exceeding the 4.0-foot elevation over a period of multiple days for two consecutive years, indicating that this condition is likely to occur annually, and is not an anomaly. Accordingly, the Applicant's proposed ESHGW conditions are an unreliable baseline for the design of this Project, and will likely prevent the proposed stormwater systems from functioning as designed. We therefore request that the Department conduct its own evaluation of ESHGW elevations based on the Handbook's criteria and in consideration of the data from the ALT wells which found that groundwater exceeded the 4.0-elevation in two consecutive spring seasons.

Finally, we take issue with the Applicant's recent correspondence attempting to censor public participation in this process. It is the Department's practice to accept comments from the public on matters where an applicant requests a Superseding Order from a project denial (or where a Commission's inability to reach a decision functions as a denial). It would be counterintuitive for people who are satisfied with an OOC denial at the local level to request a SOC from DEP, as the Applicant suggests should have occurred here, in order to preserve the right to public comment. The Applicant has also repeatedly mischaracterized Dr. Mobile's analyses in its correspondence to you (as just one example, saying that Dr. Mobile called the Hantush method generally unreliable, where Dr. Mobile in fact stated that the Applicant's *application* was unreliable), while also failing to provide any technical rebuttal to the Department on the information we have provided.

³ The raw transducer data records for the ALT Wells can be supplied upon request.

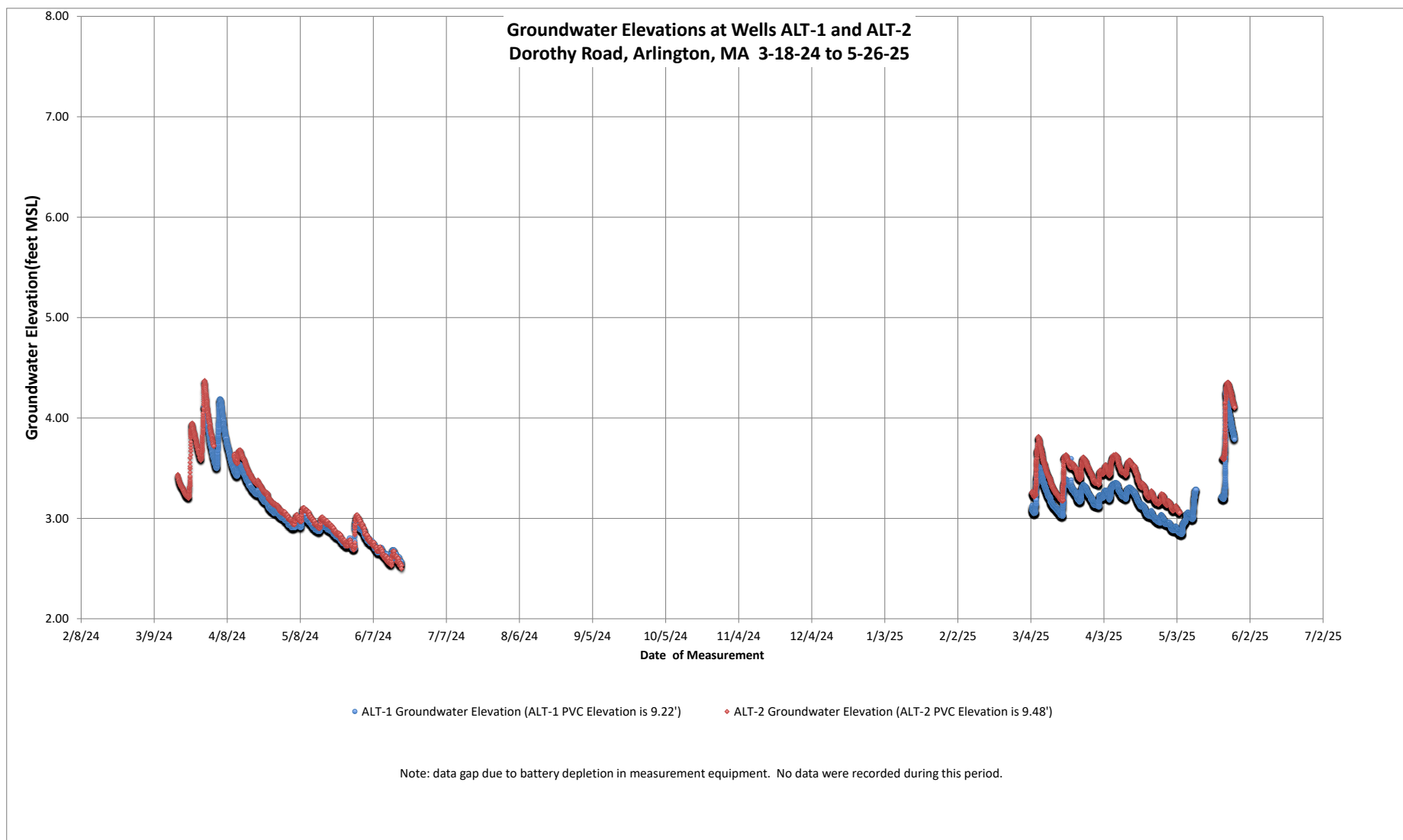
Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Elizabeth M. Pyle

Elizabeth M. Pyle

Exhibit 1





July 31, 2025

Town of Arlington Select Board
730 Massachusetts Avenue
Arlington, MA 02476

Subject: Support for a Fishing Moratorium at Menotomy Rocks Park's Hill Pond

Dear Members of the Select Board

The Mystic River Watershed Association (MyRWA) is writing to express our strong support for a temporary moratorium on fishing at Menotomy Rocks Park's Hill Pond. This measure would allow the community the necessary time to thoughtfully determine the best ways to encourage recreational activities while effectively protecting local wildlife from the significant dangers posed by discarded fishing lines—including the most recent death of a Great Blue Heron on April 8, 2025.

As you know, a core part of MyRWA's mission is to ensure that community members can safely and enjoyably recreate within our watershed. Concurrently, we are deeply concerned by the presence of trash and, specifically, the very real and tragic harm that abandoned fishing lines inflict upon local wildlife. We frequently encounter birds and other animals entangled in or injured by these lines, a preventable issue that causes immense suffering.

We also understand that every site within our watershed possesses its unique characteristics and challenges. Hill's Pond presents some specific concerns that make this issue especially pressing. The pond's size—approximately 3 acres—makes it highly susceptible to shrinkage during severe droughts, such as those experienced in recent years, including just last year. Additionally, the pond is nearly encircled by vegetation—either trees or cattails—on almost all sides. This dense surrounding vegetation makes fishing line entanglement very difficult to avoid and often inevitable, thus increasing the risk of wildlife injury and death.

Given these considerations, we believe that implementing a temporary fishing moratorium at Hill's Pond would be a prudent step toward protecting its delicate ecosystem while allowing time for the community to develop sustainable recreational practices.

MyRWA is eager to contribute to this important community process in any way we can. We are confident that by working together, we can achieve a balance that allows for the continued enjoyment of Menotomy Rocks Park while ensuring the safety and well-being of its diverse wildlife.

Thank you for your attention to this vital matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Sushant Bajracharya". The signature is stylized with a large, looping initial "S".

Sushant Bajracharya
Urban Waters Ambassador
Mystic River Watershed Association



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

37 Birch Drive Certificate of Compliance Request.

Summary:

37 Birch Drive Certificate of Compliance Request.



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Mystic Street Bridge Amendment Request (DEP#091-0349).

Summary:

Mystic Street Bridge Amendment Request (DEP#091-0349).

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	Mystic_Street_Bridge_OOC_Amendment_Request_8-29-25.pdf	Mystic Street Bridge OOC Amendment Request 8-29-25.pdf
▢	Reference Material	Arlington__MA_-_Kenefick_-_Water_Control_Plan_02.pdf	Arlington, MA - Kenefick - Water Control Plan_02.pdf



Permit 091-0349 (Mystic Bridge) - Amendment Request

From William Copithorne <wcopithorne@town.arlington.ma.us>

Date Fri 8/29/2025 10:21 AM

To Jackie Anderson <jranderson@town.arlington.ma.us>; David Morgan <dmorgan@town.arlington.ma.us>

Cc Fedorah Berlus <fberlus@gill-eng.com>

 1 attachment (4 MB)

Arlington, MA - Kenefick - Water Control Plan_02.pdf;

Jackie and David,

I am writing to formally request an amendment to the permit issued for the Mystic Bridge Reconstruction Project (Permit #091-0349). The Issued Order of Conditions requires measures such as erosion controls, netting under the bridge, etc. to protect Mill Brook during the demolition of the existing bridge. The contractor, Kenefick Corp., is requesting to implement additional control of water/dewatering measures, during the demolition activities which would involve temporarily damming Mill Brook upstream of the bridge and pumping flow to the downstream side of the bridge. This would limit contract of existing bridge material/debris with the water that may fall during demolition activities, particularly the center pier of the bridge, and allow for any such material to be more readily identified and removed. Upon consultation with the Town's design engineering consultant, Gill Engineering, it is the Arlington Engineering Division's understanding that this typical method of water control for a bridge project and inline with what Gill Engineering would expect.

Attached is the current version of the Water Control Plan submitted by Kenefick Corp. This submittal has not been approved to date. In addition to Conservation Commission approval, Gill Engineering has also provided comments to the contractor that additional contingency plan information is required, particularly in relation to high flow/flooding events. If the Commission were to approve this amendment, these comments would be formalized (as well as any additional Commission conditions), prior to approval of the Water Control Plan.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Thank you,
-Bill

William C. Copithorne, P.E.
Town Engineer

Town of Arlington Department of Public Works
Engineering Division
51 Grove Street Arlington, MA 02476
781.316.3322

WATER CONTROL PLAN

Arlington, MA
US 3 (Mystic Street) over
Mill Brook
Bridge A-10-015 (C10)



Prepared For:

Kenefick Corporation
15 Edgeworth Road
Quincy, MA 02171

April 2025
Revised July 2025



07/31/2025

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- 8 Sandbag Cofferdam Capacity

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- 9 Silt Sock
- 10 Floating Turbidity Barrier
- 11-12 10" High Head Quiet Flow Pump from Sunbelt Rentals
- 13-14 Gorman-Rupp S3B1 Submersible Pump
- 15 Stone Apron
- 16-17 Sedimentation Bag

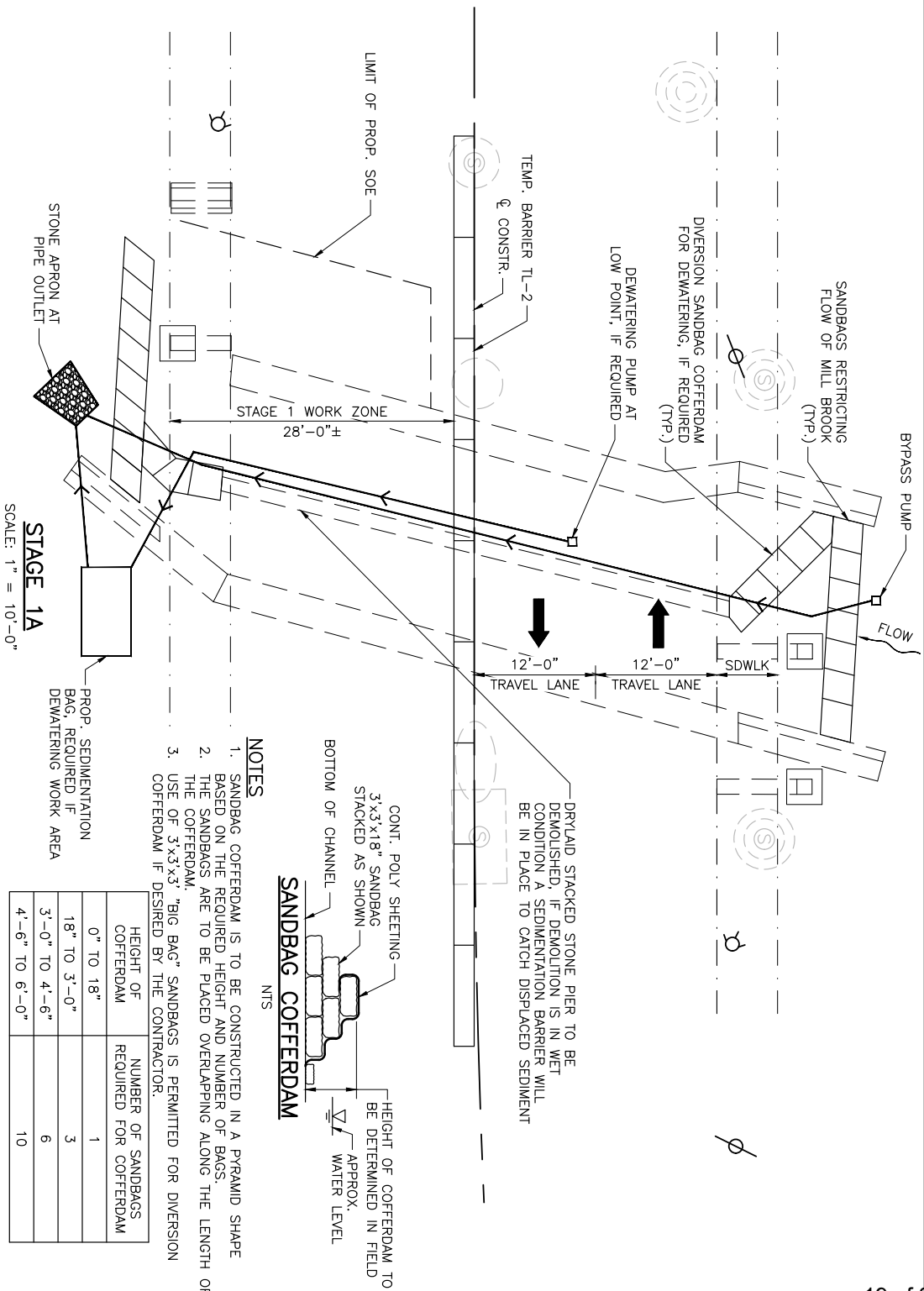
Water Control Procedure for Bridge No. A-10-015 (C10)

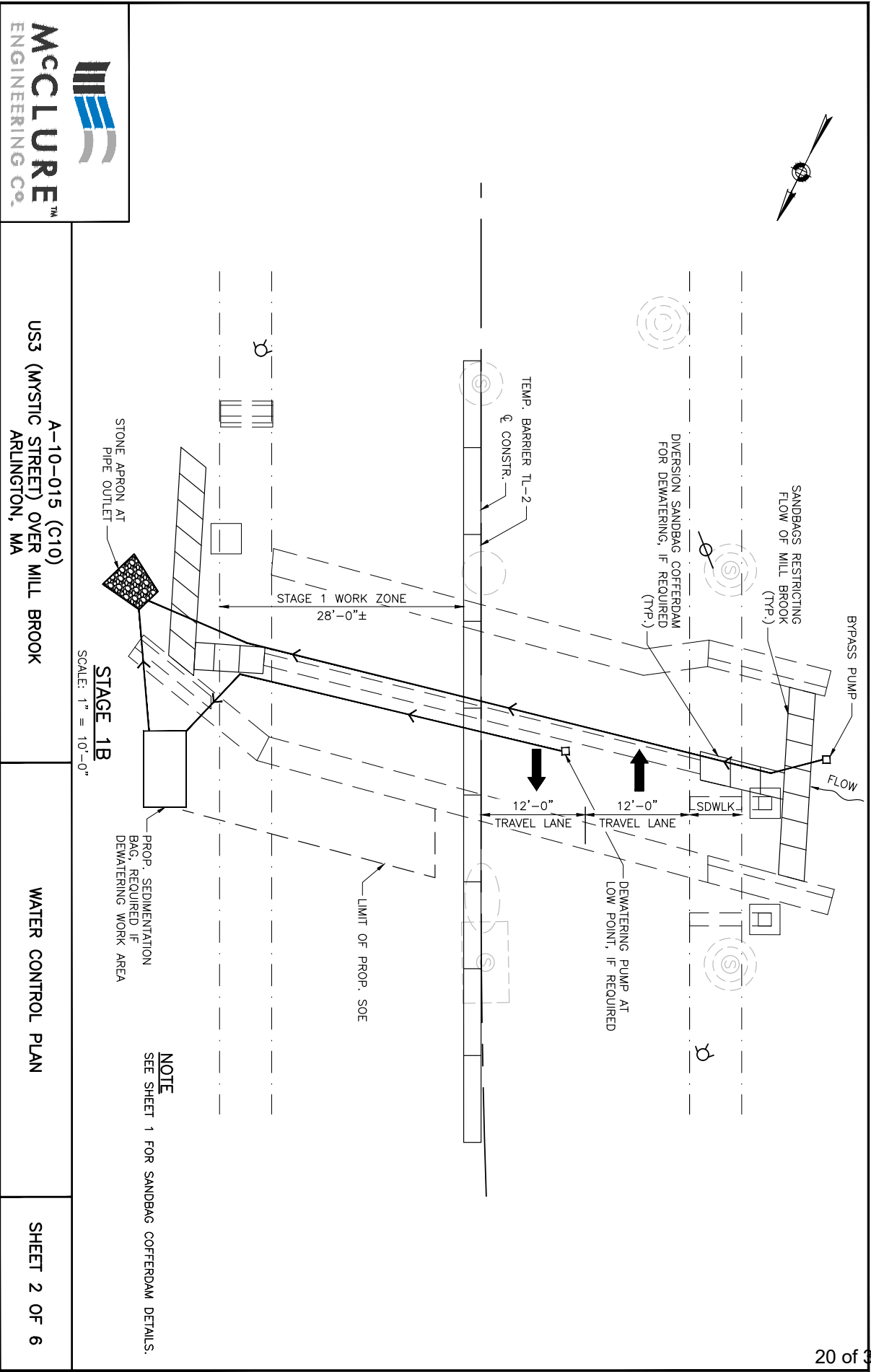
1. All control of water work shall take place during low flow periods between July 1 and February 28 of any given year.
2. Install sandbag cofferdam and stone apron outlet as shown in the water control plan. The appropriate number of layers of sandbags as shown in the table on Sheet 1 of 6 in the Water Control Plans shall be placed based on the water level.
3. Poly will be installed over the upstream stream bed to aid in slowing infiltration into the work zone. Sandbags will be used to anchor the poly at both ends.
4. A 10" High-Head Quiet Flow Pump shall be utilized to bypass flow of Mill Brook from the west end of the construction zone, downstream to the east end. The pump flow rate shall be such that the upstream water elevation is maintained below the top of the cofferdam and prevent water from entering the work zone. A stone apron shall be placed at the bypass pump outlet to control the flow of water entering downstream. The stone apron shall sized in accordance with MassDOT Construction Standards E258.01 dated June 2025.
5. In the event that dewatering is required in the work zone, a 3" electric submersible pump shall be placed at the low point in the area to be dewatered. This pump shall feed to a sedimentation bag which then feeds to the stone apron downstream. A diversion sandbag cofferdam as shown in the Water Control Plan Sheets 1 through 6 shall be put in place if dewatering is required. The sedimentation bag shall be inspected a minimum of twice daily, any damage shall be repaired immediately, bag shall be cleaned out daily, and sediments shall be disposed of outside of any wetland areas at a location approved by the Engineer.
6. Stone apron integrity will be monitored throughout the operation and any required repair will be performed immediately to limit erosion to the stream bed.
7. 8-inch silt socks shall be on site during and after micro-pile operations to collect and divert water as needed from entering Mill Brook.
8. Turbidity curtain shall be on site and deployed downstream during micro-pile operations and other low flow periods.

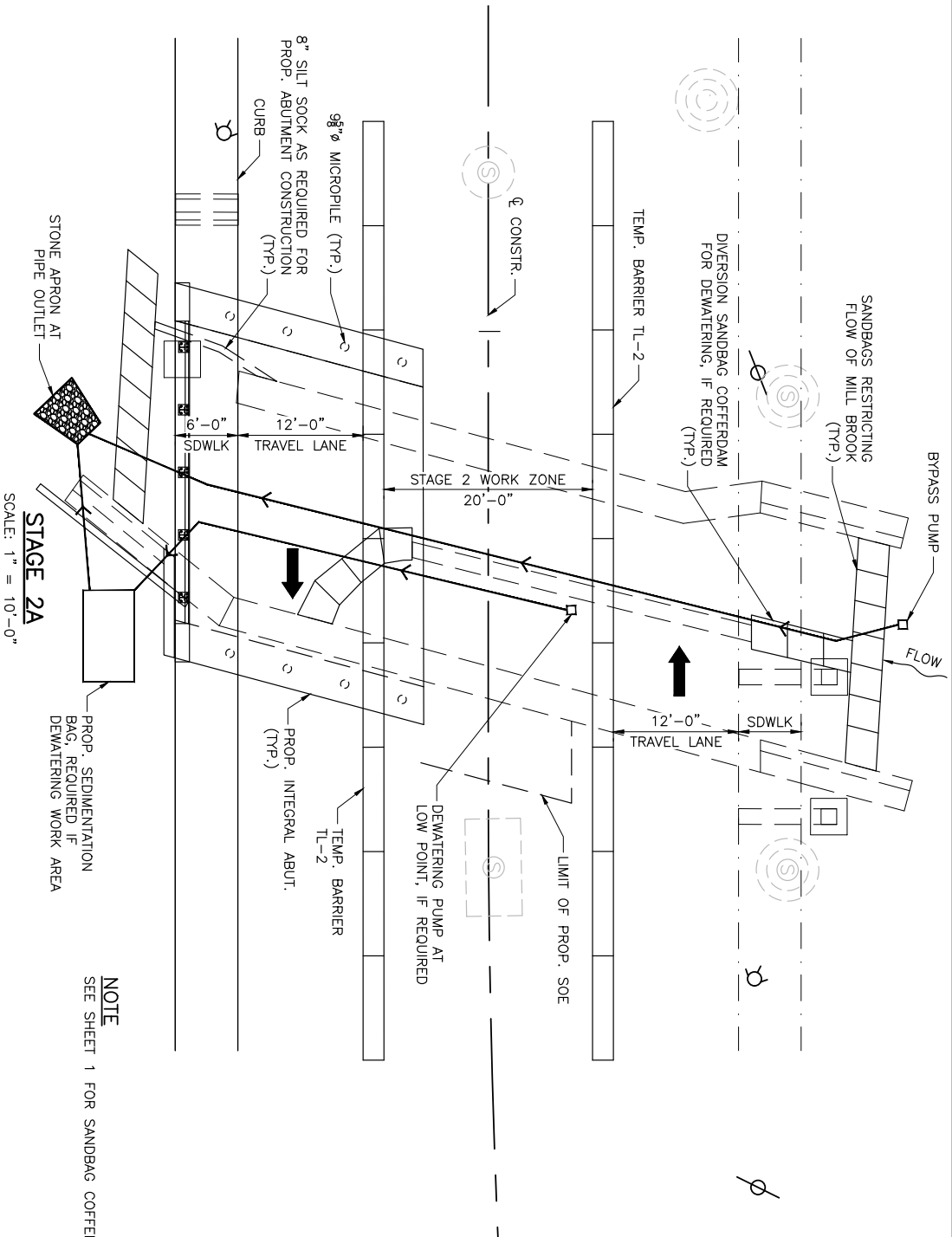
A-10-015 (C10)
US3 (MYSTIC STREET) OVER MILL BROOK
ARLINGTON, MA

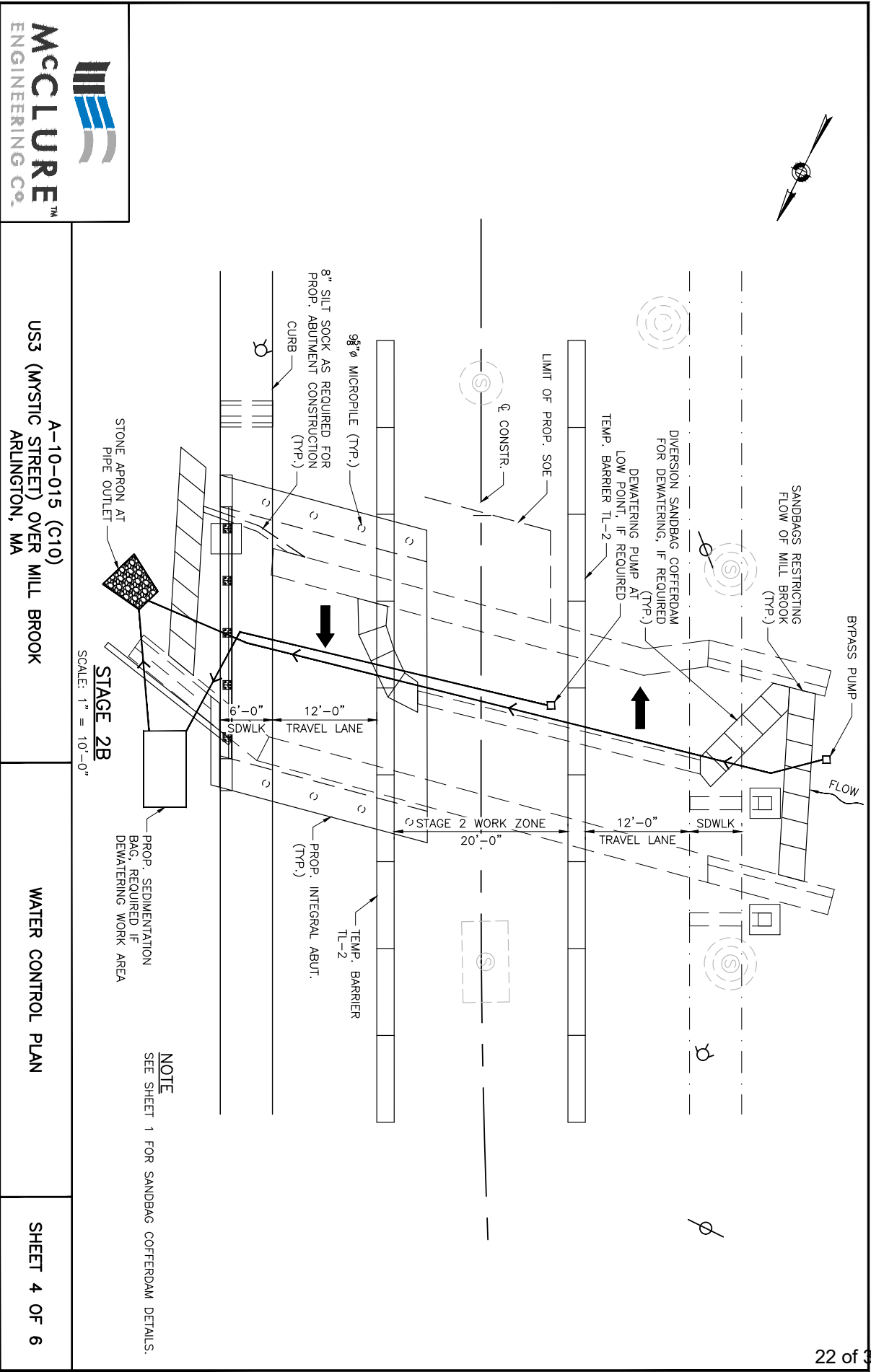
WATER CONTROL PLAN

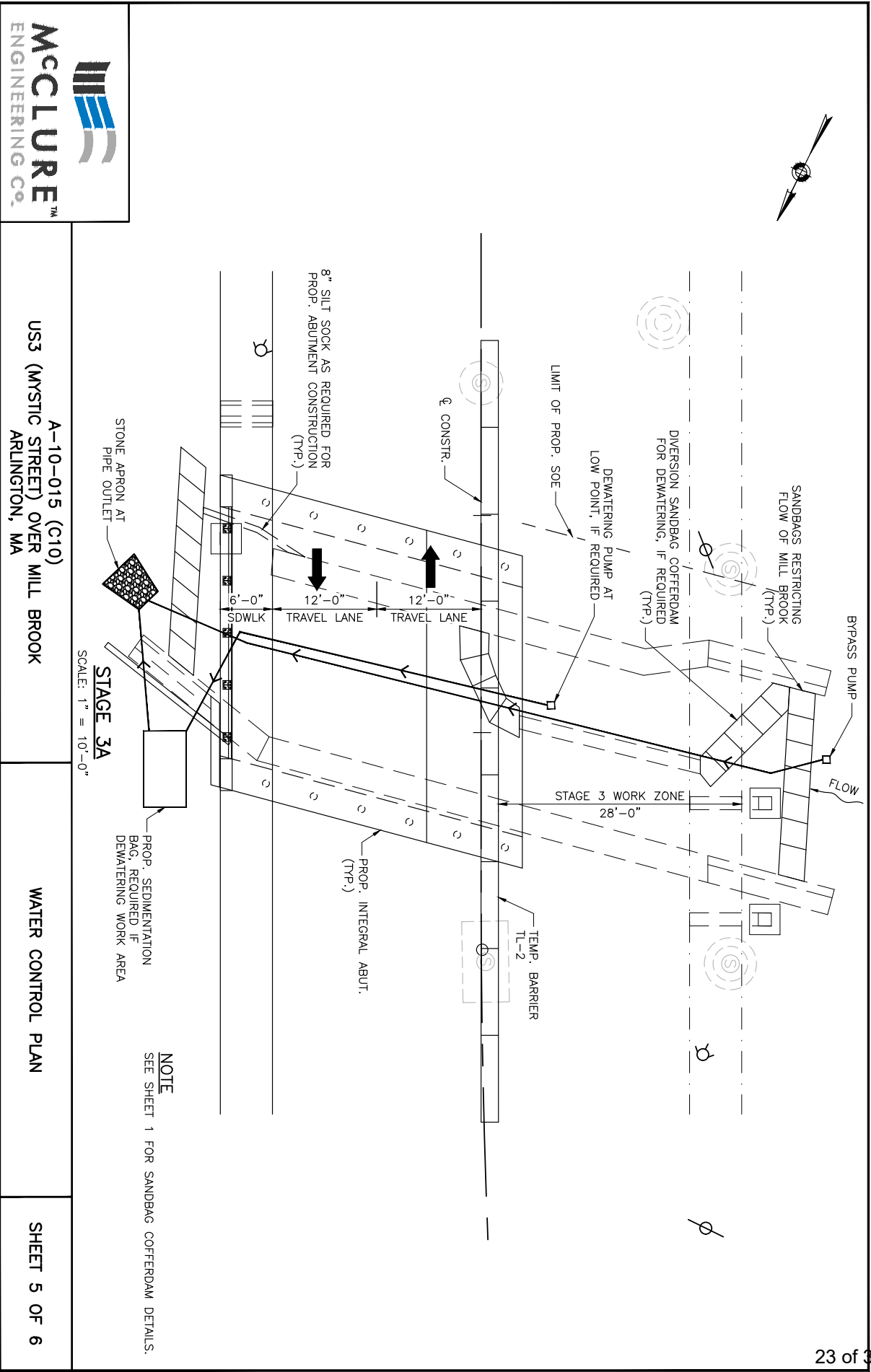
SHEET 1 OF 6



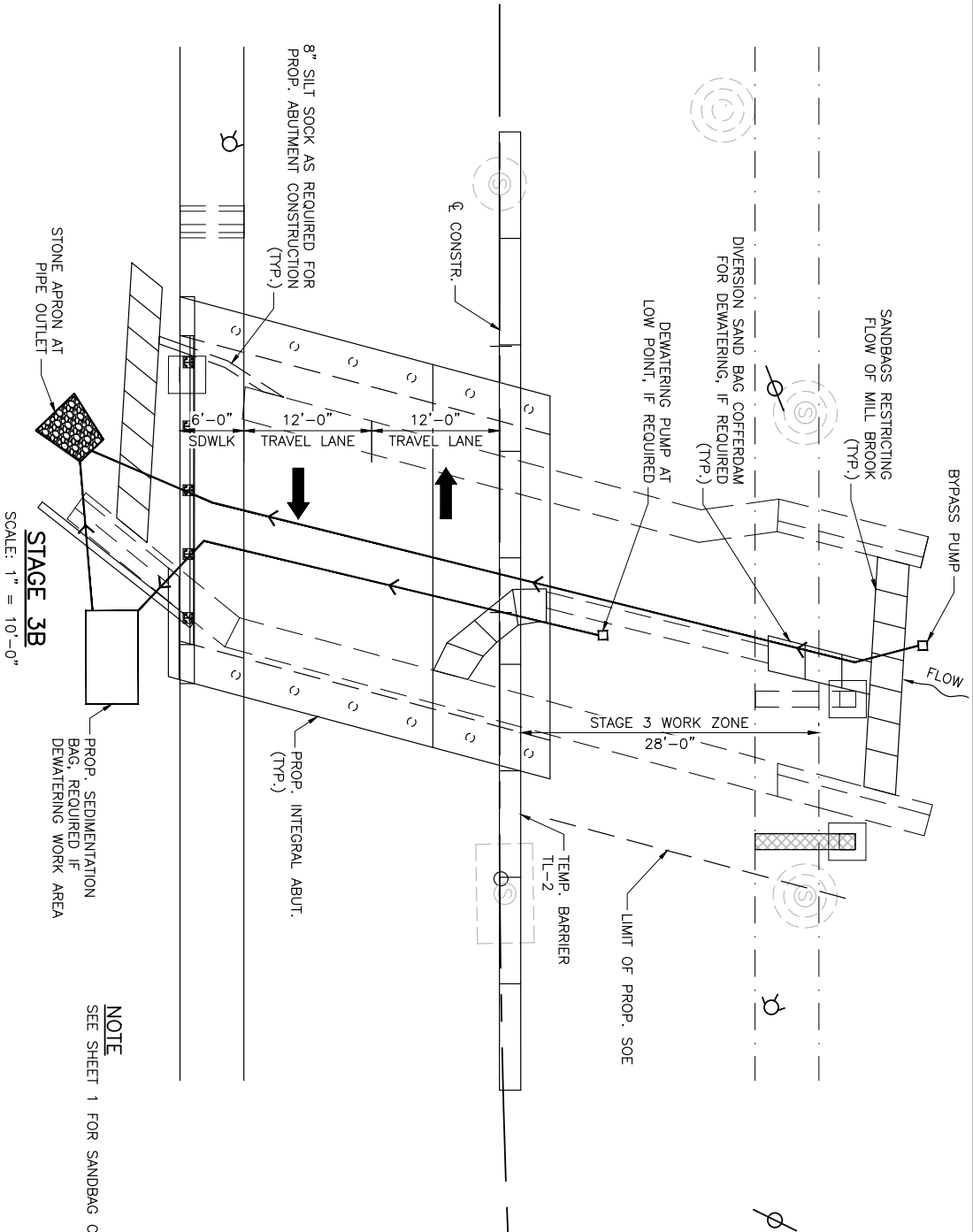








NOTE
SEE SHEET 1 FOR SANDBAG COFFERDAM DETAILS.





PROJECT A-10-015 (C10)
 US3 (Mystic Street) Over Mill Brook
 Arlington, MA

BY: JP DATE: Apr-25
 CHKD BY: KA DATE: Apr-25
 REVISION: DATE:

SANDBAG COFFERDAM CAPACITY

Sandbag and Surface Properties

- Sandbag cofferdam system will consist of 3'x3'x18" sandbags

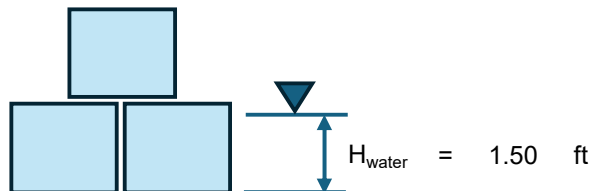
Height = 1.50 ft
 Length = 3.00 ft
 Width = 3.00 ft
 $\rho_{\text{sand}} = 120$ pcf
 $\mu = 0.40$

Determine Sandbag Weight per Foot

$$w = 1.5 \text{ ft} \times 3 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ ft} \times 120 \text{ pcf} = 540.0 \text{ lb/ft/sandbag}$$

Check Sliding and Overturning when $H_{\text{water}} = 1'-6"$

$H_{\text{water}} = 1.50$ ft
 $x_{WT} = 3.00$ ft
 $y_h = 0.50$ ft
 No. Bags = 3.00 sandbags



$$WT = 540 \text{ lb/ft/sandbag} \times 3 \text{ sandbags} = 1620.0 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$P_w = 0.5 \rho_{\text{water}} H_{\text{water}}^2 = 0.5 \times 62.4 \text{ pcf} \times (1.5 \text{ ft})^2 = 70.2 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$FS_{\text{sliding}} = \mu WT / P_w = (0.4 \times 1620 \text{ lb/ft}) / (70.2 \text{ lb/ft}) = 9.23 \geq 1.50 \text{ OK}$$

$$FS_{\text{OT}} = (WT x_{WT}) / (P_w y_h) = (1620 \text{ lb/ft} \times 3 \text{ ft}) / (70.2 \text{ lb/ft} \times 0.5 \text{ ft}) = 138.46 \geq 2.00 \text{ OK}$$

US Construction Fabrics LLC

Silt Sock Data Sheet

Description

Silt sock (compost filter tubes, mulch filled sock) is made for temporary sediment control applications. The silt sock is designed to filter sediment and reduce water velocity.

Applications

- Perimeter Control
- Check Dams
- Inlet Protection
- Runoff Diversion

Compost Media Parameters

Parameters	Units	Characteristics
pH2	pH	5.0 - 8.0
Soluble Salt Concentration	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	5 Maximum
Moisture Content	% wet weight basis	30 - 60
Organic Matter Content	% dry weight basis	40
Particle Size	% passing a selected mesh size, dry weight basis	3" (75mm), 100% passing 1" (25mm), 90% to 100% passing ¾" (19mm), 70% to 100% passing ¼" (6.4mm), 30% to 75% passing Maximum: particle size length of 6" (152mm) (no more than 60% passing ¼" (6.4mm) in high rainfall/flow rate situations)
Stability	mg CO2 per g OM per day	<8
Carbon Dioxide		
Evolution Rate		
Physical Contaminants	% dry weight basis	<1
(Man-made inerts)		

Mesh Properties

Construction	Tubular Knit	
Chemical Reaction	Inert to most soil chemicals including Alkaline, weak acids and salt	
Properties	Fiber Material	Multi-Filament Polypropylene
	Color	Black
	UV Protection	Photo-degradable / UV Stabilized
	UV Resistance	100% at 1000hr.
	ASTM G-155	
	Approx. Life Expectancy*	2-4 years
	Mesh Opening	1/8"
Strength Properties	ASTM 5035	222 psi
Packaging	Package Types	Roll

Filter Tube Sizes

12" Diameter

8" Diameter



- Filter Media

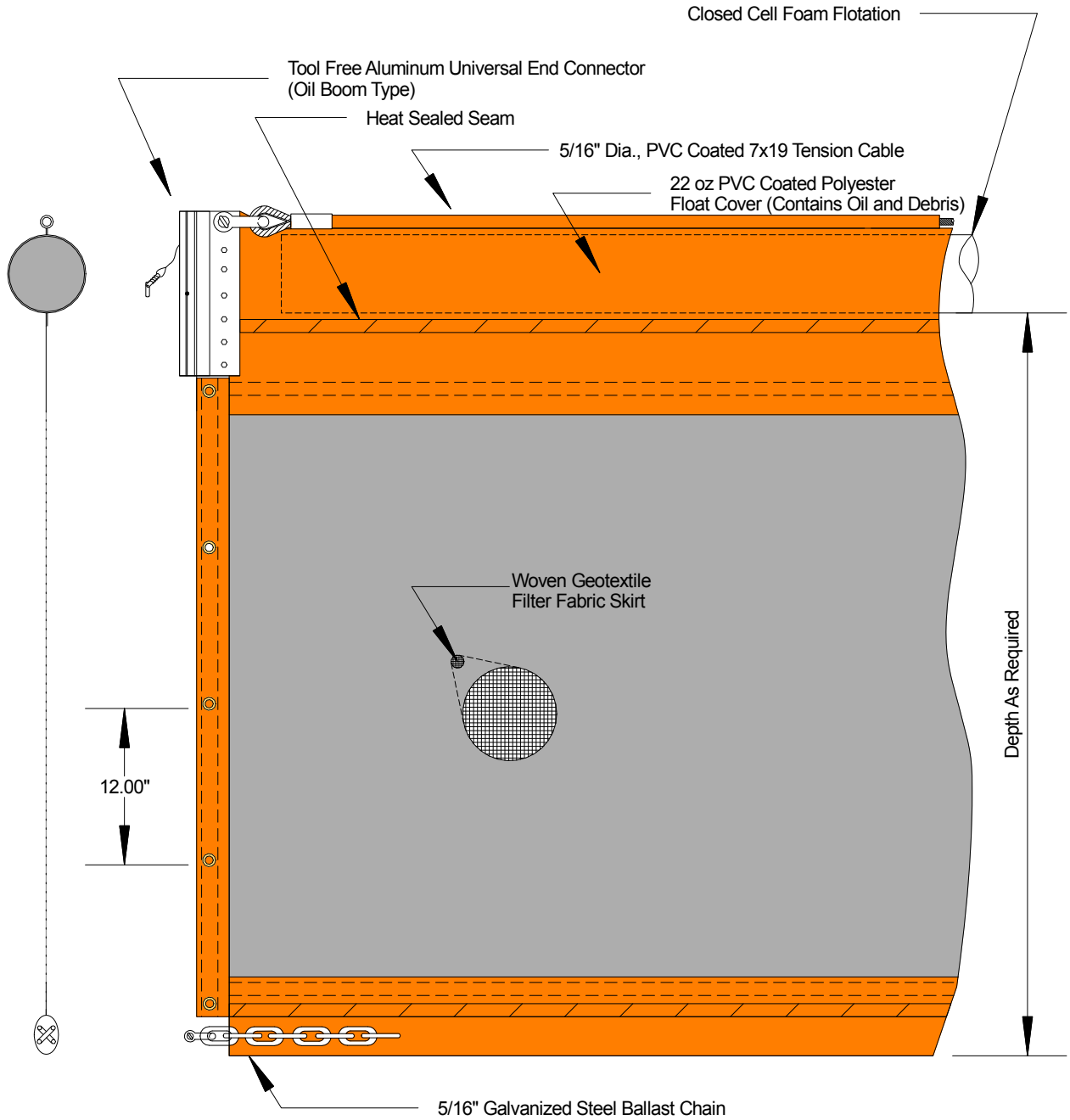


8 Ledge Road Windham, NH 03087

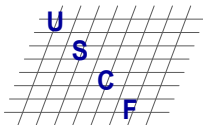
Office: (603) 893 - 5480 Fax: (603) 893 - 2154

www.usconstructionfabrics.com

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FLOATING TURBIDITY BARRIERS
Semi-Permeable Turbidity Barrier
With Aluminum Universal End Connectors



Construction Fabrics, Liners & Environmental Products

US Construction Fabrics, LLC
 PO Box 505
 Windham, NH 03087
 603-893-5480 Fax 603-893-2154

PROJECT:

LOCATION:

SHEET NO.: 1 of 1

SCALE: Not To Scale

DATE:

DRAWN BY: TJP

10" High-Head Quiet Flow™

SAPP108S17L71-6090HF485

Sound attenuated, vacuum primed, diesel-driven centrifugal pump package

Specification Sheet

Features

- Indefinite Run-Dry Capability
- Extreme Flow Technology
- Environmentally Safe Priming System with Patented PosiValve™ - No Blow By • Auto Start Controls
- Sound Attenuated Canopy Model - 76 dBa @ 23 Feet

Pump Specifications

Size	10" x 8" Class 150 ANSI Flanges
Volute Casing	ASTM A536 Grade 65 45 12 Ductile Iron
Max Operating Pressure	150 PSI (10.3 BAR)
Wear Ring(s)	ASTM A48 Class 40 Gray Iron
Bracket	ASTM A48 Class 30/35 Gray Iron
Backplate	ASTM A536 Grade 65 45 12 Ductile Iron
Suction Cover	ASTM A536 Grade 65 45 12 Ductile Iron
Mechanical Seal	Single Type Seal w/ Tungsten Carbide vs. Silicon Carbide Seal Faces, Viton Elastomers, 300 Series Stainless Steel Hardware and Spring Seal System
Impeller	Enclosed Type Impeller w/3.5" Spherical Solids Handling Capability – ASTM A744 CA6NM Stainless Steel
Bearing Housing	ASTM A48 Class 30/35 Gray Iron
Pump End Bearing	Single Row Ball
Drive End Bearing	Double Row Angular Contact Bearings
Shaft	17-4 PH Corrosion Resistant Stainless Steel
O-Rings	Buna-n (Viton Optional)
Lubrication	Oil (Grease Optional)
Optional Materials	Consult Factory



PUMP & POWER
SERVICES



Typical Trailer Mounted Sound Attenuated Configuration

Engine Specifications

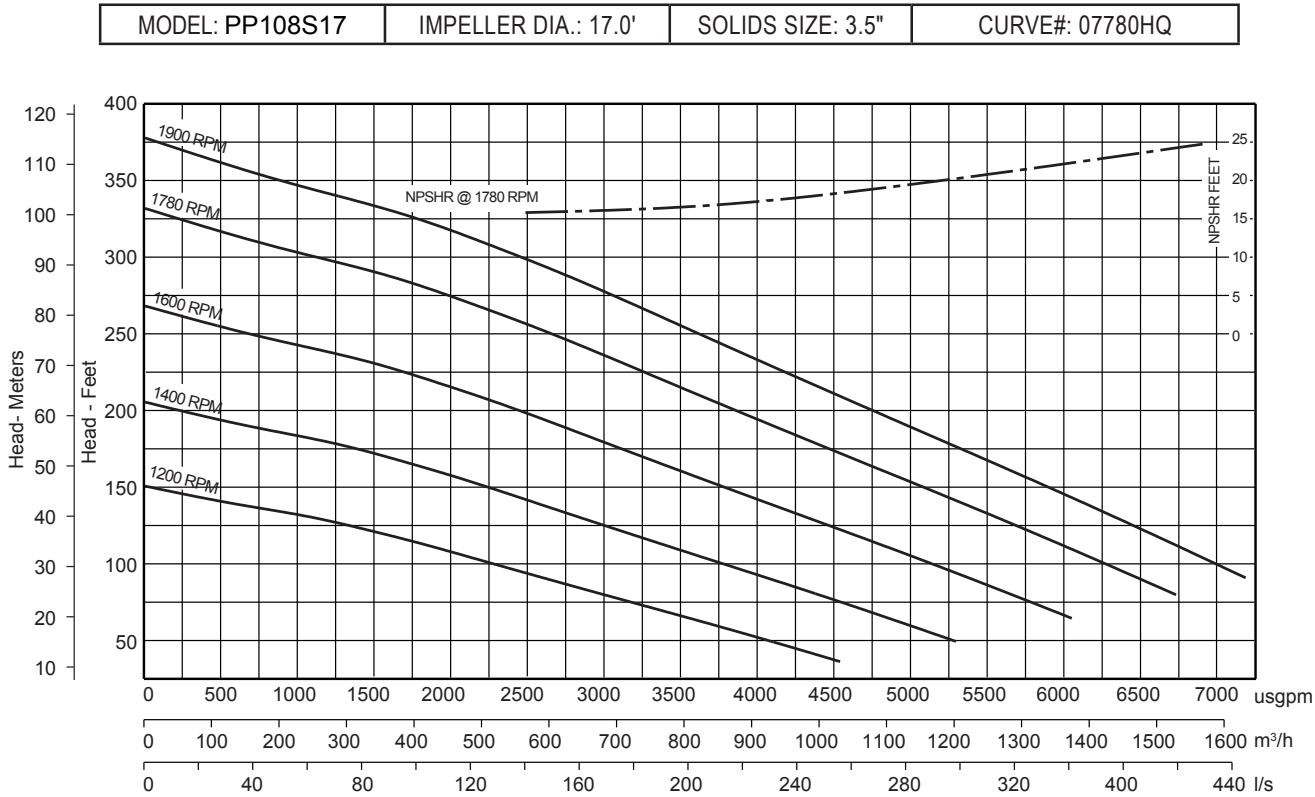
Engine Type	John Deere, Six Cylinder, Four Cycle, Water Cooled Diesel
Displacement	548.0 Cu. In. (9.0 L)
Fuel Tank, Typical	160 US Gallons (605 L)
Fuel Consumption	15.63 GPH (59.17 L/H) at 1,800 RPM (Full Load)
Continuous Horsepower	315 HP at 1,800 RPM
Operating Time	10 Hours (Full Load)
Safety Shut Down Switches	Low Oil Pressure, High Temperature and V-Belt Failure
Instrument Panel	Oil Pressure Gauge, Ampmeter, Hourmeter, and Tachometer

UltraPrime™ Priming System

Priming System	Mechanically Driven Diaphragm Style Vacuum Pump
Air Removal Capability	50 CFM
Priming Chamber	Positive sealing air separation PosiValve™ with stainless steel float ball & linkage.
Discharge Check Valve	Swing Style - Cast Iron with Buna-n Disc
Run Dry System	Oil-lubricated mechanical seal allows the pump to run completely dry without damage



Performance Curve

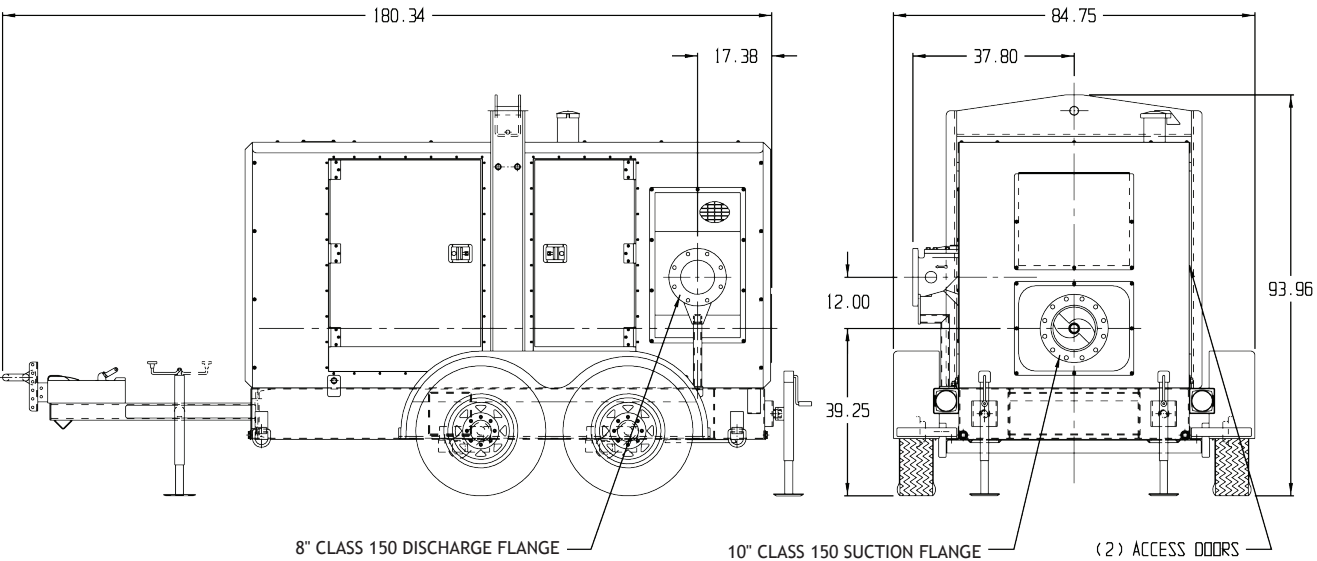


Notes: Pioneer Prime performance includes losses for priming system and check valve.

Mechanical Drawing

SAPP108S17L71-6090HF485
Sound Attenuated Package

Dry Weight 7,400 lbs
Full Weight 8,600 lbs



Specification Data

Sec. 130

PAGE 660

JULY 2016

Electric Motor Driven

Submersible Pump

Models S3B1-E6 and S3B1

Size 3"



PUMP SPECIFICATIONS

Suction Head: Aluminum Alloy 356-T6 With Bonded Nitrile Lining;
Maximum Operating Pressure 50 psi (345 kPa).*

Impeller: Ductile Iron 65-45-12.

Seal Plate: Aluminum Alloy 356-T6 With Bonded Nitrile Lining.

Intermediate: Aluminum Alloy 356-T6.

Motor Housing: Aluminum Alloy 356-T6.

Motor Shaft: Stainless Steel 416.

Bearings: Upper, Open Single Row Ball Bearing.
Lower, Two Shield, Double Row Ball Bearing.

Shaft Sleeve: Stainless Steel 304.

Discharge Flange: Aluminum Alloy 356-T6.

Gaskets: Cork with Nitrile Binder (NC710).

O-Rings: Buna-N.

Wetted Hardware: Standard Plated Steel and Stainless Steel.

Strainer: Urethane Coated Steel. 51% Open Area,
0.375" (9.5 mm) Diameter Openings.

Hoisting Bail: Urethane Coated Steel.

Standard Equipment

NEMA Type 3R Rainproof Control Box. (See Section 130, Pages 80 and 85.)

Provides On-Off, Circuit Breaker and Motor Overload Protection.

Optional Equipment

Liquid Level Control: (See Sec. 130, Page 150.)

- Turtle Type Pressure Activated Level Switch.
- .Float Activated Level Switch.

Staging Adapter Kit.

MOTOR/CABLE SPECIFICATIONS

Motor: Oil Filled Enclosure; 6.0 H.P.; 3450 R.P.M.

Single Phase: 230 Volt, 60 Hz, 34 Full Load AMPS, 7.2 kW (Max.)

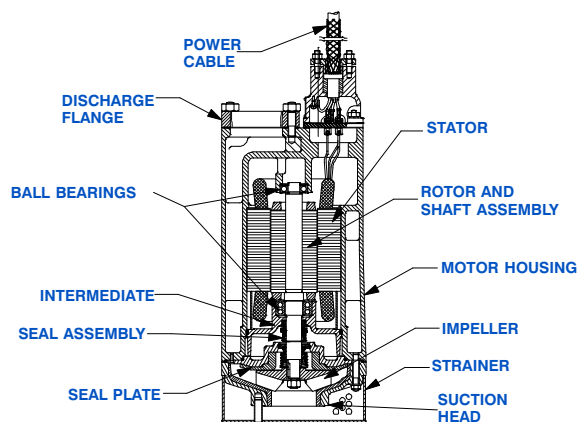
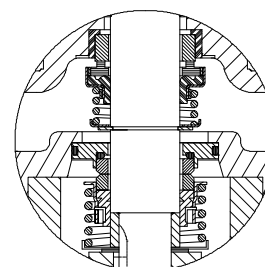
Three Phase: 200/230/460/575 Volt, 60 Hz, 26.5/23/11.5/9.2

Full Load AMPS, 6.8 kW (Max.)

Power Cable: 4 Wire; Type SO/SOW/SOOW; 10 AWG; 3 Power Conductors,
Plus 1 Ground. Nominal Length 50 Feet (15 m). Standard.
(Specify Alternate Length at Time of Order.)

Recommended Generator Size: 15 kW Across the Line Start.

*Consult Factory for Applications Exceeding Maximum
Pressure and/or Temperature Indicated.



SEAL SPECIFICATIONS

Tandem, Oil Lubricated.

Upper Seal: Type 21, Mechanical. Carbon Rotating Face.
Ceramic Stationary Face. Buna-N Elastomers.
Stainless Steel 18-8 Cage and Spring.

Lower Seal: Type 2, Mechanical. Tungsten Titanium
Carbide Rotating and Stationary Faces. Stainless
Steel 316 Stationary Seat. Fluorocarbon
Elastomers (DuPont Viton® or Equivalent). Stainless
Steel 303/304 Cage and Spring.

Maximum Temperature of Liquid Pumped, 122°F (50°C).*

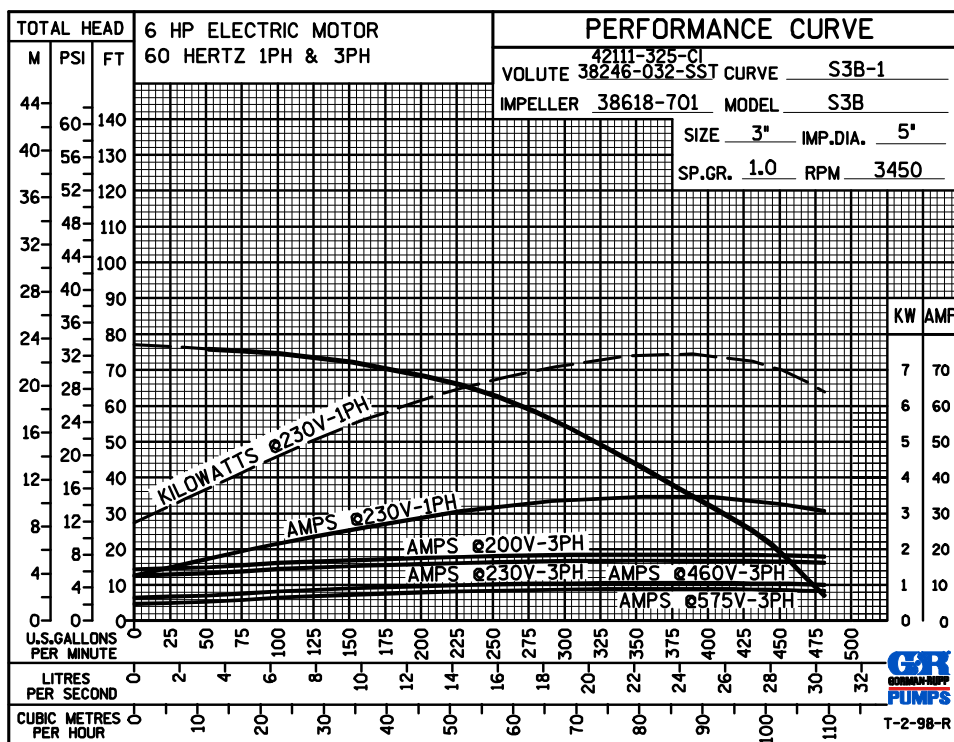
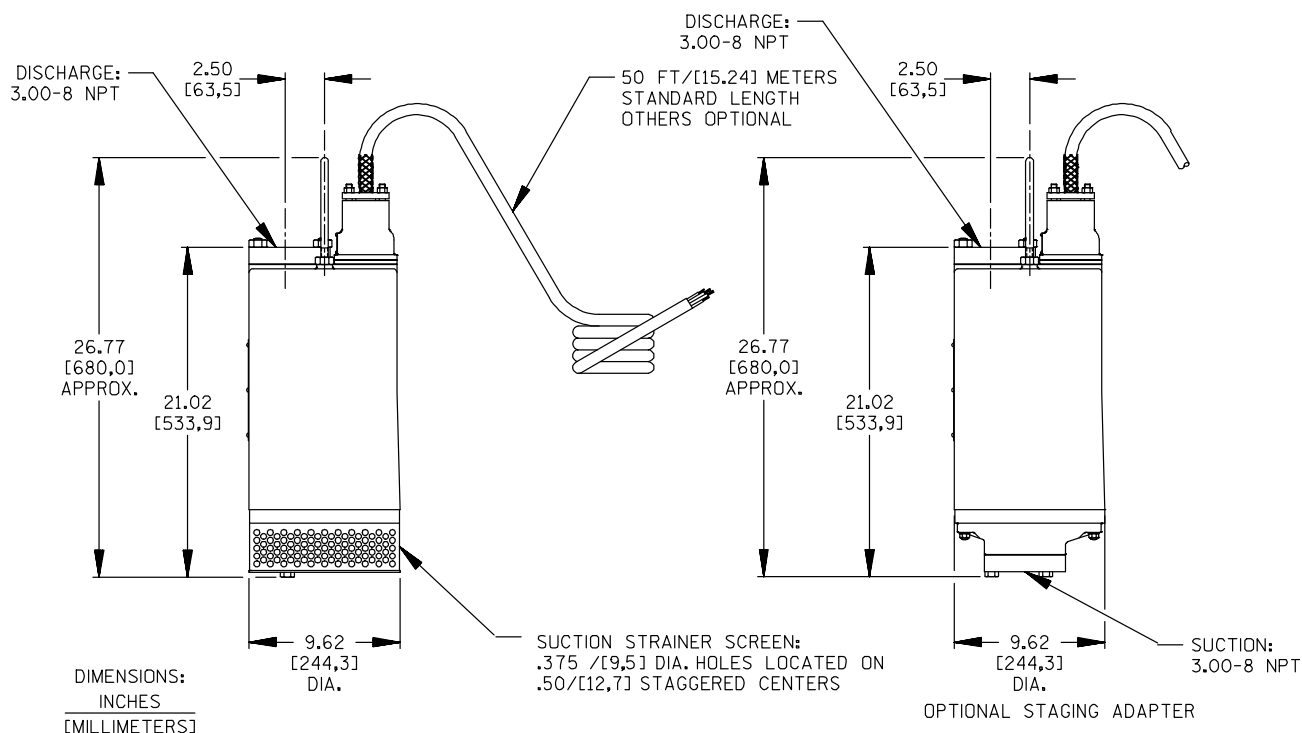


GORMAN-RUPP PUMPS

www.grpumps.com

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

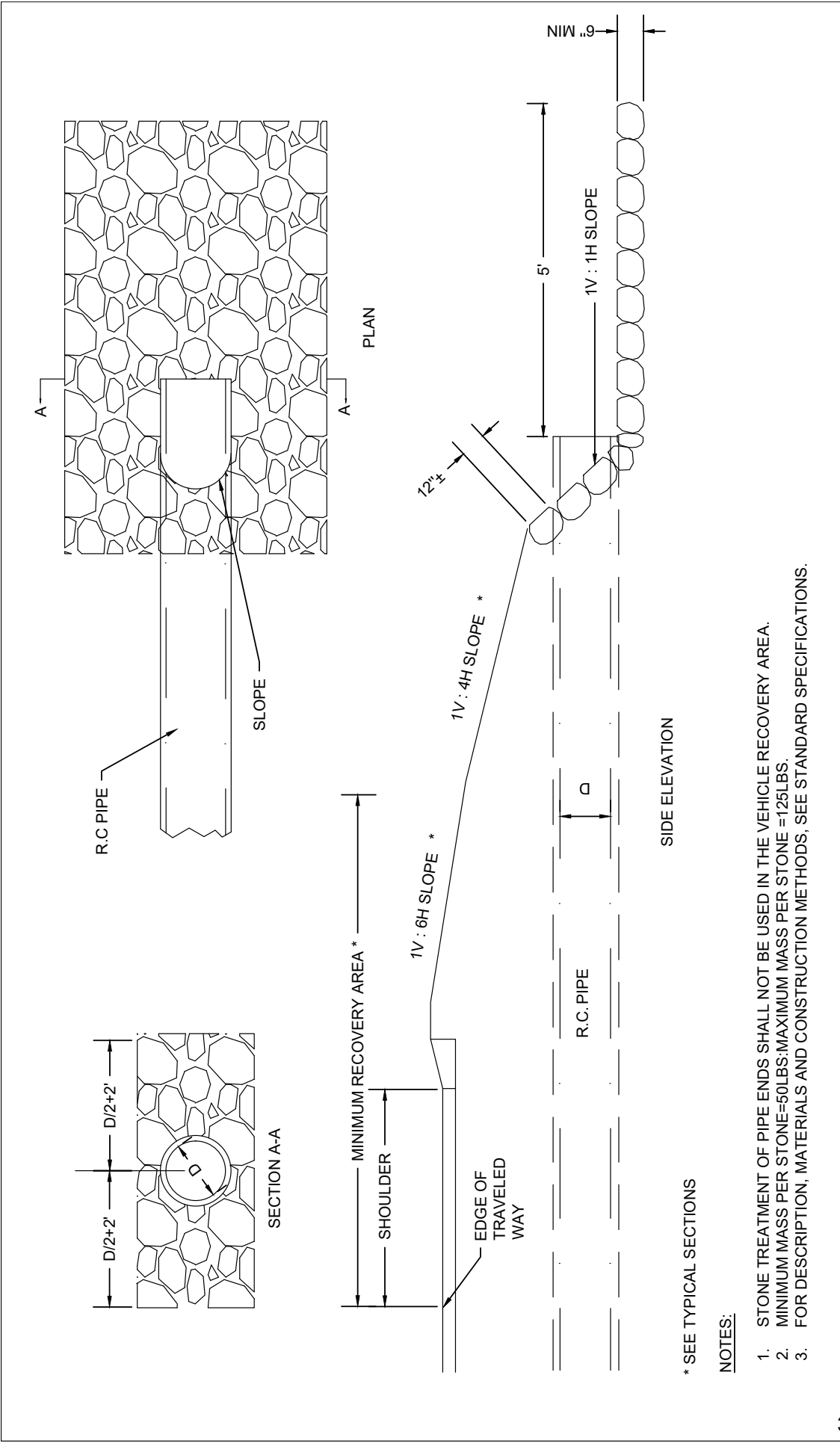
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Specification Data**SECTION 130, PAGE 660**APPROXIMATE
DIMENSIONS and WEIGHTS
NET WEIGHT: 145 LBS. (65,8 KG.)
SHIPPING WEIGHT: 155 LBS. (70,3 KG.)
EXPORT CRATE SIZE: 7.8 CU. FT. (0,22 CU. M.)
**GORMAN-RUPP PUMPS**

www.grpumps.com

Specifications Subject to Change Without Notice

Printed in U.S.A.



 massDOT Massachusetts Department of Transportation Highway Division	CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS	ISSUE DATE JUN 2025	DRAWING NUMBER 258.0.1
	SECTION 200		
	STONE PIPE ENDS FOR PIPE 24" AND LESS IN DIAMETER		

DIRTBAG®

DEWATERING BAG

SEDIMENT AND PERIMETER CONTROL

FILTERS SILT, SAND, AND FINES OUT OF PUMPED WATER

Dirtbag dewatering bags remove silt, sand, and other debris from pumped water on construction sites, ponds, dredging locations and more.

The bag easily connects to a pump discharge hose using the 4" neck and sewn in attachment straps. To increase the effectiveness of Dirtbag's filtration system, ACF Environmental recommends placing the product on a bed of hay bales or aggregate to maximize water flow through the surface area of the bag. Doing so also helps protect the surrounding area from erosion, sediment displacement and the pollution of receiving waters. Under most circumstances, a 15x15 Dirtbag can pass up to 500 gallons of water per minute.

USE GUIDELINES:

- **Dirtbag must be monitored at all times during use (over-filling may cause rupture)**
- Flow and removal rates vary based on particle size/ sediment composition
- To increase flow rate place Dirtbag on aggregate, straw bales, or other porous surfaces
- Dirtbag is full when it can no longer efficiently pass water at a reasonable rate



ADVANTAGES:

- High flow rate
- 15' x 15' Dirtbag is rated up to 500 GPM pump
- Built-in neck receives up to 4" discharge hose
- Removes sediment, trash, and debris
- Economical alternative to other methods
- Custom sizes available upon request

9.19

Full product specifications are available on the Dirtbag product page at www.acfenvironmental.com

SPECIFICATIONS

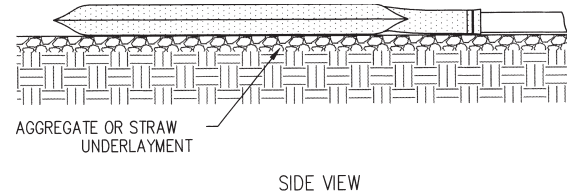
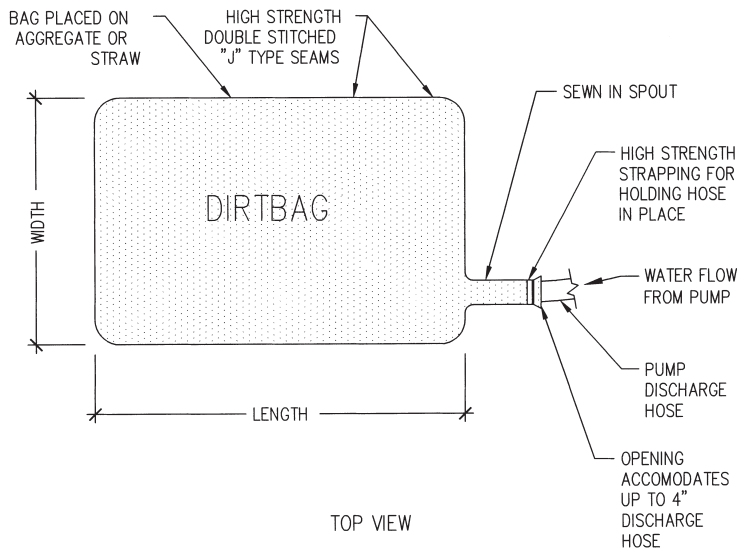
Dirtbag sizes include: 4' x 6' | 5' x 5' | 8' x 10' | 10' x 10' | 15' x 15' | and custom sizes on request

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MARV
Weight	ASTM D3776	8 oz/yd
Grab Strength (Tensile)	ASTM D4632	205 lbs
CBR Puncture	ASTM D6241	525 lbs
UV Resistance	ASTM D4355	70%
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D4751	80 US std. sieve
Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	90 gal/min/ft ²
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	1.4 sec ⁻¹

Dirtbag® seam test results (ASTM D4884)

NONWOVEN DIRTBAG	WOVEN DIRTBAG
Maximum load 786 lbs	Maximum load 934 lbs
Maximum strength 1178 lb/ft	Maximum strength 1402 lb/ft

NOTE: Each test result was derived from a material failure rather than a stitch failure.



Testing Details:

Dirtbag has been tested under ASTM D-7880 and ASTM-7701. These are standard test methods for determining flow rate of water and suspended solids retention from a closed geosynthetic bag. Testing summary available upon request.



Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent: Spy Pond (DEP#091-344).

Summary:

Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent: Spy Pond (DEP#091-344).

The Arlington Conservation Commission will hold a public hearing to consider a Request for Amendment to Notice of Intent under the Wetlands Protection Act and Arlington Bylaw for Wetlands Protection for aquatic invasive management in Spy Pond.

ATTACHMENTS:

	Type	File Name	Description
▢	Reference Material	Proposal-Arlington-20250815-Spy-Pond.pdf	Proposal-Arlington-20250815-Spy-Pond.pdf



INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT PROPOSAL

Essex Horticulture, LLC

Caitlyn Rodriguez, MCH, MCLP, MCA

860.617.6044 | crodriguez@essexhorticulture.com

TO: David Morgan, Environmental Planner and Conservation Agent

ORGANIZATION: Arlington, MA Department of Planning and Community Development

DATE: August 19, 2025

PROJECT: Spy Pond Phragmites Treatment

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Essex Horticulture proposes to provide treatment for common reed (*Phragmites australis*) infestations across three locations in and around Spy Pond.

SCOPE OF WORK

Target Species: Common reed (*Phragmites australis*)

Method: Targeted herbicide foliar wipe application using aquatically-formulated glyphosate and non-ionic surfactant

Treatment Area Options:

Please select which treatment options you'd like to incorporate into the contract:

1. **54 Spy Pond Parkway and 46 Pond Lane (Elks Lodge) | \$5,000.00**
Accessible by land by entering through 54 Spy Pond Parkway and 46 Pond Lane property.
2. **Elizabeth Island (Comprehensive) | \$4,090.00**
Entire infestation along western shore of island. Accessible by boat. Some greenbrier may need to be sheered back to allow applicators access to the full Phragmites stand.
3. **Elizabeth Island (Selective) | \$3,210.00**
Selective treatment of stems on western shore of island easily accessible by applicators without having to knock down greenbrier. Accessible by boat. Primarily to include stems immediately along the water's edge and within reach of the trail behind the stand.

Treatment Specifications:

- **Herbicide:** Aquatically-formulated glyphosate with non-ionic surfactant
- **Application Method:** Foliar wipe application directly to Phragmites stems/leaves
- **Additive:** Blue indicator dye for application tracking

Safety & Environmental Considerations:

- Licensed applicator (MA Department of Agriculture)
- Selective application to target only invasive species
- Protection of surrounding native vegetation
- Compliance with all EPA product labels

Flat rate includes all labor, equipment, materials, and licensed application

TIMELINE

- **Scheduling:** September/early October 2025
- **Weather Dependent:** Treatment requires calm, dry conditions

QUALIFICATIONS

Licensed pesticide applicator. Invasive species management certified.

NEXT STEPS

Essex Horticulture will:

1. Schedule treatment at next availability prior to first frost
2. Execute treatment according to above specifications

The client will:

1. Acquire permitting amendment to approve use of aquatically-approved glyphosate-based herbicide
2. Give appropriate abutters notice of application of herbicide on or near their property, including use of their property to access target areas

ACCEPTANCE

Client Approval:

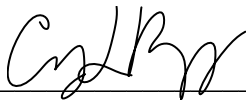
Print Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

Contractor:

Caitlyn Rodriguez, MCH, MCLP, MCA
Ecological Restoration Manager, Essex Horticulture, LLC

Signature:  _____ Date: 8/19/2025

Proposal Valid: 30 days from date

Questions: Contact Zachary Navarro at 978.548.8258

Thank you for the opportunity to assist the Town of Arlington with invasive species management.